SOME NEW LAWS WE MAY EXPECT

The next Pennsylvania legislature will go into session with a comfortable Republican majority in both branches; so the people of the State will naturally look for the enactment of such laws as were promised to them before election.

There is no diversity of opinion among the Republican State leaders, as to the introduction and passage of a measure giving trolley companies the right of eminent domain so far as may be necessary for their successful building and operation, and the right to carry freight, as the Republican platform sets forth: "In order that the products of the fields and farms may reach the market at the least possible cost and inconvenience." This legislation is demanded by farmers all over the State, and it is predicted that the railroad companies will not be able to sidetrack it as they did in previous years.

An effort will be made to pass a constitutional bill to prohibit railroads and tranportation companies being engaged in mining coal. This is forbidden in the seventeenth article of the constitution, but the companies engaged in this business never accepted the constitution of 1874 and it is doubtful whether they can be reached by the proposed legislation.

The Republican party is pledged to pass an employers' liability law. Corporations and large employers have heretofore been able to prevent the enactment of a law which would make them liable for damages to employes injured during the time of their employment. If a drastic bill of this character were passed it is held by labor leaders that there would be fewer accidents in factories and large establishments because employers would take greater care to protect their employes.

A law which will extend the provisions of the Shern act to county officers and their employes is included in the reform legislation proposed. This law will apply to county officers all over the State.

A bill to prohibit mercantile appraisers holding any other Federal, State, county or city office, was recommended by the Republican State platform.

A law which will meet with the approval, as it will mean more money for local purposes, will be one to return to the counties all the personal property tax and license fees collected therein. This legislation is recommended by the Republican State convention.

Other laws proposed by the Republican State platform embrace increased appropriations to public schools, hospitals and charitable institutions, and for hospitals the separate care of the criminal insane, the erection of dispensaries, hospitals and sanitariums for the treatment of consumption and liberal appropriations for the construction of public highways throughout the State.

Boy Shot With Revolver.

The dangers of inexperienced handling of a firearm has again demonstrated and as a consequence Thomas, the twelve year old son of William Schlegle, of Shamokin, is lying in a critical condition at the Miners' hospital with but very slight hopes for his recovery.

Monday afternoon together with a youth named Tyson young Schlegle went out on the hillside near his home to shoot mark with an old revolver. In his endeavors to cock the trigger Schlegle was unsuccessful and Tyson went to assist him. He took the revolver, which was an old style one, and was engaged in trying to get the trigger back. Young Schlegle was standing close by watching. Suddenly the hammer went back a short distance and before Tyson could lock it in position there was a loud report, followed by a sharp cry from Schlegle who lay moaning and writhing on the ground.

Frightened almost out of his wits Tyson led the youth to his home and hurriedly summoned Dr. Bickle. The latter found that the ball had entered the forehead and lodged behind the right eyeball, bulging it from the socket, and after temporarily treating and bandaging the injured optic ordered him to be removed to the Miners' hospital. Advices from the hsopital last evening were to the effect that there were but slight hopes entertained for his recovery.

Birthday Surprise Party.

Miss Mary C. Gaskins entertained a number of her friends at her home on Mahoning street, Friday evening, in honor of her fifteenth birthday. The evening was spent with music and games. Refreshments were served. Those present were Anna Hendricks, Florence Jones, Elizabeth Jones, Rhea Hoffman, Barbara Gross, Bessie Moyer, Ivy Moyer, Jennie Stewart, Alice West, Julia Gaskins, Mary Gaskins, Merlin Morrison, William Speiser, Earl Woodside, Orville Moyer, Grover Mincemoyer, Walter Gaskins, William Breitenbach and Henry Leisenring.

A MAN'S MOTHER.

The Venango Daily Herald is within the realm of truth when it declares that "no man ever gets so old that he can afford to be ashamed of the natural love of his mother. Some young men who have just sprouted up from boys appear to think that there is a great disgrace in showing a loving tenderness for their mother in public. Nothing will vouch so thoroughly for the proper training of a man as the fact that he still loves his old mother and is not ashamed of it."

Birthday Party.

The fifth birthday of Alfred Thomas Marks was very pleasantly celebrated Saturday at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. V. Marks, Riverside. Dinner and supper were served for the little folks. Those present were Misses Florence and Elizabeth Peifer, Catherine, Nellie and Elizabeth Marks, Masters George and John Marks and Charles Ebling.

SUPT. SCHAEFFER'S ANNUAL REPORT

That special schools for unvaccinated children should be provided by the State is the somewhat remarkable recommendation of Nathan C. Schaeffer, Superintendent of Public Instruction, in his forthcoming report to the Legislature. He also takes occasion to remind the lawmakers that, while the Legislature has greatly increasing its appropriations to elleemosynary institutions, the appropriation for the public schools has not only not been increased, but has actually dwindled, though there is a steady increase in the number of pupils. In 1895 the amount of the State appropriation per pupil was $5.11. In 1905 it was only $4.30. In each year the Legislature appropriated $5,500,000, but, whereas the common schools got the whole of this appropriation in 1895 the Legislature diverted from the appropriation for 1905 $237,500 for State aid to normal school students and $100,000 for township schools, leaving but $5,212,500 for common schools, as against $5,500,000. In the meantime the number of pupils had increased from 1,070,612 to 1,200,908.

SCHOOLS FOR UNVACCINATED.

The Superintendent devotes a large part of his report to an effort to solve the problem of giving schooling to children whose parents will not allow hem to be vaccinated. He says:

Some of our legislation tends to keep children out of school. We have enacted laws making attendance at school compulsory, and we have passed other laws depriving certain children of the right to attend any public, private, parochial or Sunday school. The child who cannot read and write simple sentences in the English language is not allowed to go to work before the age of 16 years is reached. The boy who spends the first 16 years of his life in idleness or play is always in danger of becoming a confirmed loafer, and is on the highway to illiteracy, vagrancy and crime.

In view of the irreparable loss which children deprived of schooling must suffer, it behooves the Legislature to make provision for the schooling of the following classes of children:

1. Children who, after repeated attempts, have not been successfully vaccinated, because they are, or at least seem to be, immune from smallpox and vaccinia.

2. Children whom reputable physicians refuse to vaccinate by reason of scrofulous, tubercular or other adverse conditions.

3. Children whose parents will not allow them to be vaccinated on account of prejudices due largely to the excitement caused by anti-vaccination literature.

4. Defective and backward children for whom education cannot be provided in schools of the ordinary type.

5. Children so situated that no school is accessible to them.

EMPTY SCHOOL HOUSES.

There are sections of this Commonwealth in which the school houses are empty because the parents will not allow their children to be vaccinated. One should not shut his eyes to the immense good which has been accomplished by the enforcement of our vaccination laws. Today only one case of smallpox is known to exist in the State of Pennsylvania. On the other hand, one should not ingore the fact that the courts have repeatedly decided that no fine can be imposed upon parents or guardians for the non-attendance of the unvaccinated child. All the punishment, therefore, falls upon the innocent child.

SCHOOLS FOR THE DEFECTIVES.

Separate schools are also needed for the so-called defective classes. These include the deaf, the blind, the feeble-minded, the morally delinquent. The act of May 18, 1876, P. L., 157, provides for the establishment of special schools for deaf mutes in school districts which have a population of more than 20,000 inhabitants and eight or more deaf mute children of proper age for attending school. This law has remained a dead letter upon our statute books. The State maintains, separate and apart from the public schools, institutions for the education of the deaf, the blind and the feeble-mind. Nevertheless, some children who belong to the defective classes receive no schooling. We also need special schools for backward children who do not belong to the defective classes, and who by special methods can be advanced to the plane of normal children. Philadelphia has taken steps to provide instruction specially suited to backward children, and our other cities should in no long time follow this example. The child who asks its mother to pray that it be made like the other children that get along at school deserves treatment not as morally delinquent, but as a backward child whom manuel training and other exercises may give control of its hands and its mental powers, thus fitting it to play a useful part in the life of the community.

BETTER PAY FOR TEACHERS.

"Unless the compensation of teachers can be materially advanced," the report goes on, "it will be impossible to keep the schools up to the high standard which they have attained In a number of districts the limit of taxation has been reached and the needed advance in teachers' salaries cannot be made without more liberal school appropriations by the State Legislature."

The report recommends the establishment of a teacher's retirement fund; the creation of the office of State Inspector of township high schools to classify such schools and to see that the bounty of the State is wisely applied, and that the Legislature will be as liberal toward borough schools as it has been toward those of the township.

Hunting Trip.

W. H. Hartman and W. C. Brittain, of Derry township, have returned from a several days' hunting trip to Pine Summit and report having had a fine time. They brought home with them 12 pheasants and 19 rabbits.

FOR BENEFIT OF STEVENS MEMORIAL

There will be only one evening entertainment during institute week and this will be one which should interest all friends of the common schools, as aside from the interest of the entertainment itself it is designed to honor the memory of Thaddeus Stevens, the great advocate and supporter of the public shcools in those days when the system needed a champion such as Mr. Stevens. As explained in a previous issue the Stevens memorial will take the form of an industrial school for indigent orphans. The proposition is to erect a $200,000 building with an endowment fund of $500,000. The money left by Thaddeus Stevens for such a school today amounts to about $80,000. The legislature has appropriated $50,000 toward the project. Sixty three counties of the State have indicated a desire to participate in the movement and now little Montour goes on record as one giving practical assurance of more or less substantial aid. Governor Pennypacker is a warm friend of the movement and the proposition to hold the entertainment here for the benefit of the fund is in line with the recommendation of State Superintendent N. C Shaeffer, as set forth in the recent article.

The entertainment for the benefit of the Stevens memorial fund, to take place here on Thursday evening, December 6th., will be in the form of a eading or recital and will be given by Miss Landis, of Millersville, a talented and cultured young lady, especially accomplished in her line. She is the daughter of Hon. John H. Landis, former member of the legislature and at present superintendent of the United States mint at Philadelphia. Miss Landis will be accompanied by her father, who will give a fifteen minute talk on "Thaddeus Stevens." Mr. Landis is treasurer of the Stevens Memorial association and is an energetic worker in the interest of the fund. His address on the subject of "Thaddeus Stevens" delivered at Altoona Mrach 15, 1905, created widespread interest.

Last Capitol Excursion.

The last capitol excursion was run over the Pennsylvania on Saturday and carried its usual large quota from Danville, 108 people taking in the delightful trip. Saturday's was the sixth and last of the penny-a-mile excursions. On the six Saturdays that the specials were run 649 tickets were sold at South Danville, the largest number going on November 3rd., when 205 took in the sights at Harrisburg.

Those who took in Saturday's excursion from Danville and vicinity were: Dr. and Mrs. H. Hinshellwood, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Fetterman, Mr. and Mrs. William Ashton, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Kostenbauder, Mesdames Chris Loeh, John Smith, Charles Smith, Bernard Shevlin, John Moyer, Kate Foust, E. A. Curry, I. G. Barber, Misses Katherine Riffle, Ella Leamy, Kate Foust, Laura Krum, Florence Hartline, Florence Krum, Katherine Fisher, Mary Hartline, Carrie Catherina, Hester Moser, Rose Gallagher, Bertha E. Kase, Blanche S. Sechler, Helen Tooey, Mary Leffler, Carrie Ward, Lizzie Phillips, Margaret Cook, Mamie Flanagan, Ethel Herrington, Maragret Barber, Phoebe Curry, Amanda Wittemeyer, Emma Kostenbauer, Edith Ashton, Jennie Dyer, Stella Cook, Messrs. Arthur Hahn, G. O. Campbell, Elmer Mowrey, Sam Mowrey, John Albeck, John Mirchell, Lloyd Baylor, A. C. Angle, Howard VanKirk, Guy Mowrer, Horace Appleman, William Appleman, Hugh Barber, George Kostenbauder, Harry Kase, Sam J. Welliver, Benjamin Gillaspy, William Childs, Joseph H. Gerringer, Jacob Johnson, Charles F. Cook, L. M. Campbell, Frank B. Gulick, John Kessler, Bert Gulick, Joseph Weaver, William I. Davis, Boyd Billheim, Sam Lobach, Thomas Gething, J. W. Shoop, James Riffle, Morris Leighow, "Dad" Swank, William Everett, Frank Gill, John Casey, Lafayette Foust, Joel Reabuck, J. B. Enterline, G. E. Reabuck, Walter Mettler, Boyd Wolverton, Arthur and Stuart Cook.

Congestion at Sunbury.

The railroad situation in Sunbury now holds the centre of the stage for the head officials of the great Pennsylvania system. It is now believed that in that town lies the main cause of the congestion which has been blocking the traffic on all the lines, especially on the local division, and that in Sunbury alone can be found the remedy. Adequate yard facilities at that point are believed to be a key to the situation.

A notable party of railroad men were in Sunbury throughout Saturday making a critical examination of the traffic. There were Mr. R. M. Patterson, general superintendent of freight transportation, and other officials from Philadelphia; General Superintendent W. H. Myers, Superintendent H. P. Lincoln, and Assistant Trainmaster Charles Hartman, of Williamsport.

In the party of inspection were included the Sunbury officials.

On the conclusions drawn from their critical inspection of the situation in Sunbury will depend all future action taken by the company in reference to that town. To relieve the freight congestion is a necessity immediate and imperative. The means which will be taken to accomplish this end are of far reaching importance to Sunbury.

PUBLISH THE LAWS

The Pittston Gazette favors the adoption of an act requiring the publication of the laws of the State in a sufficient number of newspapers in each county. It says: "With the increasing enactment of laws regulating food products, the dairy and the farm, the killing of game and the catching of fish, the trespassing upon the lands and similar laws it is absolutely necessary that efficient publicity be given so that the people may not be ignorant of and innocently violate the laws of the Commonwealth.

The wise business man always uses the columns of his local newspaper for advertising purposes.

SURFACE UPSETS SNAKE MYTHS

The Intelligencer is in receipt of a copy of the interesting bulletin published by the division of zoology of the Pennsylvania department of agriculture under the direction of Prof. H. A. Surface that has for its title "The Serpents of Pennsylvania."

There is no other group of animals in Pennsylvania concerning which there is so much cruelty almost uniformly shown in a relentless and unjust warfare as snakes, according to State Zoologist Surface.

"Ingorance, mythology and superstition have combined to surround them with an atmosphere of dread," says Dr. Surface, who has made a careful study of the snakes of Pennsylvania. "It is not only superstition, but also ignorance and unnecessary fear which have rendered it impossible for any person to study them carefully."

For the purpose of exploding many popular notions about snakes, Dr. Surface has issued this bulletin upon the reptiles of Pennsylvania, with a special reference to their food and economic features. The bulletin states that among the myth, fallacies or folklore concerning serpents current in some parts of Pennsylvania are the following:

Snakes sting with their tongues; snakes charm birds and people; green serpents are venomous; there is such a creature as a hoop snake, which rolls like a hoop; there is a horn snake, with a venomous horn at the end of its tail; snakes are blind once per month and regularly during "dog days;" snakes moult or shed their skin each month; serpents can blow about or spit poison; snakes chase and attack people without provocation; snakes and other reptiles are slimy; certain kinds of snakes milk or suck cows; when snakes are killed the tails do not die until the sun goes down or until it thunders; kill a snake and turn it over to bring rain; snakes spring or jump from the ground at their victims; snakes strike from a truly coiled position; when a firearm is pointed at the snake the reptile draws its own head, and it is impossible to miss it or shoot it anywhere but in the head; the yellow rattlers are females and the black are mates; a snake can be made to put out its eggs by dropping it into fire, snakes lose their venom by being deprived of water for six days or more.

Sankes are erroneously supposed to have medicinal properties, as follows: Galls of snakes recommended for their bite; their oil for rheumatism, baldness and deafness; their skin worn for rheumatism and stiffness; a snake's heart, oil or blood for consumption or other ills; its flesh to be eaten for blood disorders or other troubles; a second bite of the same snake in the same place to cure or counteract its first bite; the rattles of snakes as charms; other parts of snakes for various cures, preventatives or charms.

Dr. Surface notes the following as some actual though queer facts about the Pennsylvania snakes.

Some serpents swallow their young for temporary protection; some snakes play "possum," or act dead as a means of defense; some snakes lay eggs, others bear young; fangs of serpents are renewed or grow in again after being extracted; the young black snake is gray and spotted, and often mistaken for the spotted adder, water snake or copperhead; snakes can live a year or more without food; serpents often eat one another; some species of snakes are beneficial as insect eaters and others as destroyers of mice and other obnoxious rodents, as mice and rats; two-headed snakes are not uncommon; snakes and other reptiles are not "cold-blooded," but are the temperature of their surroundings.

Dr. Surface announces in his bulletin, which was issued Saturday, that a second bulletin will be issued as soon as he completes his investigation of the stomachs of a large number of snakes which have been sent to his office the last six months. The second bulletin will contain as much as can be obtained from various observers and correspondents upon the haunts and habits of reptiles of Pennsylvania.

The second bulletin will also contain tables and charts concerning their food and breeding habits. More material is needed to advance these studies, and Dr. Surface asks for notes or written reports of observations, as well as specimens.

MENACE TO THE FARMERS.

"The burning of barns in this part of the country," said a farmer, "is one of the constant menaces we are exposed to, and it is now a very serious matter, and causes considerable anxiety to me and others I know. What should we do when a tramp comes along and asks to sleep in the hay mow? Charity would say 'Yes,' but it is dangerous, either to let him do so or to refuse him. The loss of a farmer's barn at this time means much financially. The insurance never covers the loss when the crops are all harvested, and at this time, no one could rebuild his barn at anywhere near the figures it was originally built for. Farmers have more to fear in the way of fire than property owners in towns and cities, as the latter are protected more than we are."

PROPHETS DISAGREE.

There is a lively contest on between the weather prophets, who have been predicting a hard winter from the fact that the muskrats' coat is thick and the squirrels and chipmunks laying in a good supply of winter food. Others contend that since rain fell on St. Martin's day the winter is bound to be soft. It seems a toss up between St. Martin's Day and the mauskrats and chipmunks and it will require time to vindicate one or the other. The surest way is to go right ahead and prepare for winter.

The city of York has an organized benevolent society to look after the wants of its needy poor. During the past year was given to 1,200 persons and coal, flour, potatoes and other provisions to the value of over $3,200 were distributed

THE LAW WILL BE INVOKED

It is a sad state of affairs when a quiet and inoffensive man who is endeavoring to earn an honest living in a town where everyone is supposed to have the protection of the law, during business hours is obliged to lock himself in his store in order to escape the taunts and annoyance of unfeeling or unthinking people. Yet this is precisely what has been going on day after day during the year or more past on the busiest part of Mill street, the undeserving victim of it all being J. Cooper Montgomery, who conducts a tobacco store opposite the opera house.

The way this man has been treated is nothing short of a shame and a disgrace to the town. There is scarcely an evening—and very often the same nuisance exists in the day time—when some one is not annoying the tobacconist; often there are groups in front of the store, all equally guilty, who are not only an annoyance to the man inside, but are a positive nuisance on the street. Once inside they run things to suit themselves and in order to protect himselt "Cooper" is often obliged to lock the door and shut out his "customers". It is then that things reach such a pass that they have become a positive scandal. While some kick against the door outside others throw down the awning and tantalize the man in all the various ways that ingenuity can devise. Often the perpetrators are the merest hoodlums, but just as frequently they are men, from whom one would expect something better—very much better.

The threadbare argument that if the man would pay no attention to those who seek to have fun with him there would soon be an end to it has no force in the premises. All persons can notbe philosophical under such circumstances and if men have no consideration and real sympathy for another poor fellow whose lines have not always fallen in pleasant places, then it is time for the strong arm of the law to interfere.

Such a crisis has been reached at present. Several citizens, whose sympathy has been aroused, have taken the matter in hand and will see to it that the man is protected. One of these, a man of standing, yesterday in no uncertain terms stated what he for one intended to do, if the nuisance is not abated immediately. Arrests will certainly follow and if those in the habit of making themselves objectionable about the store are wise they will take this tip and govern themselves accordingly.

Over Embankment.

A thrilling runaway occurred Saturday evening near Bloomsburg in which four well known men of Mt. Pleasant township, Columbia county, were thrown out of a wagon and over an embankment, and all more or less seriously injured.

Frank Mordan was driving a team of spirited colts on his way from Bloomsburg to his home in Mt. Pleasant township. On the front seat with him was Clarles L. Sands, well known politically., while seated on a turkey box in the rear of the wagon were William Mordan and William Lorah.

When a few miles out of Bloomsburg one of the men in the wagon made a sharp noise, causing the horses to start forward. One of the reins dropped from the hands of the driver. Just at that insant the wagon struck a water course, and the driver, Frank Mordan, was thrown over the dash board between the horses. Still holding on to one rein, Mordan drew the horses too far to one side of the road and the whole outfit, wagon, horses and men, went over a steep embankment into a field.

In the mix up that followed the occupants of the wagon were pretty bady used up. One of the horses was caught, while the other got away and was not captured until early yesterday morning.

The injured men were taken to the Welliver farm nearby and when a physician arrived he found that place looking like an emergency hospital. Frank Mordan had suffered a dislocated shoulder and 3 ribs broken; William Mordan dislocated his right shoulder and had a number of severe lacerations; Sands sustained a number of cuts about the head and a badly bruised body; Lorah, who received cuts and bruises all over his body, managed to walk to his home 7 miles distant.

State Official Count.

The official count of the recent election for State offices in Pennsylvania was completed at the office of the secretary of the Commonwealth Thursday afternoon. The vote in detail follows:

Governor—Edwin S. Stuart, republican, 506,392; Lewis Emery, jr., fusion, 457,957; Homer L. Castle, prohibition 24,793; James A. Maurer, socialist, 15,169; John Desmond, socialist-labor, 2,109; Scattering 25. Stuart's plurality, 48,435.

Lieutenant Governor — Robert S. Murphy, republican, 504,811; Jeremiah S. Black, fusion, 432,922; H. D. Patton, pro., 25,897; Charles P. Gildea, socialist, 16,453; James Clark, socialist labor, 2,813; scattering 1. Murphy's plurality 71,919.

Auditor General—Robert K. Young, republican, 505,833; William T. Creasy, fusion, 451,177; Edward Moore, socialist, 16,289; William H. Thomas, socialist labor, 2,952; scattering 2. Young's plurality 54,656.

Secretary of Internal Affairs—Henry Houck, republican, 511,865; John J. Green, fusion, 419,630; George Hoffman, pro., 25,547; Henry W. Kane, socialist, 16,212; James A. McConnell, socialist-labor, 2,688; scattering 3. Houck's plurality 92,235.

The vote for the republican nominees includes the vote cast for them as the candidates for the citizens party, which polled an average of about 5,000 votes.

The vote for the fusion nominees includes their combined vote as the candidates of the democratic, Commonwealth, Lincoln, referendum and union labor parties. Mr. Creasy was the nominees of all of these parties and also of the prohibition party.

The cold microbe is especially active just now.

COUNTY DIRECTORS' ASSOCIATION

County Superintendent C. W. Derr having fully arranged the program for teachers' institute is giving thought to the annual meeting of the Montour county school directors' association, which will take place sometime in January. He is casting about for a good practical speaker for the occasion, and as soon as he secures one he will arrange a program for the meeting.

The annual meeting of the school directors' association takes the place of "directors' day" which was formerly a feature of the county institute. It is an improvement on the old order One or two practical addresses, the reading of papers prepared for the occasion and a general discussion indulged in by the members gives the directors an opportunity to learn what is new and most approved in methods of instruction and in school management. Each director attending the meeting is entitled to a per diem of two dollars and mileage at the rate of 3 cents per mile, paid by the district in which he serves.

The meeting of the school directors' association last year was held in the court house on January 30th, when a practical program was rendered, in which the directors themselves participated. The principal speaker was Professor Lose, city superintendent of Williamsport.

The officers of the Montour county school directors' association are: President, Jacob Fischer; secretaries, Horace Sidler and William Robinson; treasurer, Joseph Ritter.

STYLISH WOMEN LODGED IN JAIL

(Continued from page 1)

had bought the plate, later distinguished as "Lizzie Doe, tall stout, and wearing eye glasses", gave the name, "Mrs Krebs." When the plate with the umbrella was brought to the office of Justice Oglesby yesterday morning one of the first things noted was the name written on the package which confirmed rumors as to the woman's identity current the evening before. She is said to be the wife of a well-known railroad man, who owns a nice home in Northumberland and to have been conspicuously before the public on a previous occasion.

During the forenoon a representative of this paper called at the jail. The two women behind the bars learning of his presence expressed a desire to see him. An interview followed. The fair prisoners evidently had had a hard night of it. They seemed haggard and weary; they had neglected to "fix up" and altogether their appearance was quite different from what they presented the afternoon before when they were "doing" the stores. They begged of the newspaper man to be easy on them. They were exceedingly anxious that their real names be kept out of the paper, should these be discovered; they suggested that if it were necessary to allude to them in print that the paper continue to speak of them as "Lizzie Doe" and "Sallie Roe" and were lavish in their promises of reward, if their request be complied with.

They were asked how they happened to become implicated in what was so evidently a bold and wholesale piece of thievery.

"God only knows," replied "Lizzie Doe," as she heaved a deep sigh, which was almost a groan. She then told a story, which is quite remarkable—if true.

On Tuesday morning accompanied by her friend, she said, she left home for the purpose of visiting a relative at the hospital for the insane at this place. She is troubled with a bad heart and on her way to this city was taken sick on the cars. The fellow passengers were sympathetic and helpful and a gentlemen offered her a drink of brandy. Hoping for relief in her distress she thankfully accepted the brandy. What strange quality the liquor possessed she does not know, but the effect was such as she had never experienced before. The next that she remembered the two were drinking at a hotel in this city and then all was a blank to her until she found herself in the office of Justice Oglesby.

"Sallie Roe" was also anxious to keep out of the public print. In reply to a question whether she did not live in Williamsport, she demanded to know "who ever said anything like that," denying that she was from that place. She declared that she was from the west and was only east on a visit. She strenuously refused to divulge either her name or residence.

"Lizzie Doe" said she had hopes that her husband would appear and act as bondsman to secure her release. Of this, however, she did not appear over confident. "Sallie Roe", however, was buoyed up by no such hopes. In reply to a question she shook her head mournfully and remarked: "There is no one anywhere about the East whom I could expect to go my bail."

Yesterday afternoon F. C. Krebs, of Northumberland, called at the News office, explaining that he was the husband of Mrs. Krebs. The object of his visit to town, he said, was to procure bail for his wife and, if possible, for both women. He was in communication with friends in Berwick, whom he expected to meet him in Danville. Last evening it was stated that bail might be secured today. It was Mr. Krebs who explained the identity of the Harr woman.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Mrs. Foulk Convalescent.

The many friends of Mrs. Ralph Foulk in this city will be glad to learn that after an illness of five weeks of peritonitis in the Memorial hospital at Johnstown, she is now convalescing and on Thursday was able to sit up for the first time.

LIBERTY TOWNSHIP WANTS HIGH SCHOOL

The enterprising people of Liberty township, this county, are making a move for the establishment of a township high school. With the idea of instituting a thorough discussion on the subject, a meeting has been called for Saturday evening, December 1st, at which time both the board of directors and the tax payers of Liberty will attend.

The establishment of township high schools is looked upon with favor by the State department of public instruction, which encourages the townships to maintain these higher institutions of learning by paying extra money to the school districts wherein they become located. To a township maintaining a high school with a two year course the State agrees to pay $400 extra appropriation; for a three year course, $600 and for a four year course, $800. On account of the insufficient public school appropriation, however, the State has been compelled to cut these extra appropriations in half, giving to the townships maintaining high schools only 50 per cent of the above amounts.

Liberty township this year has 15 pupils for whom tuition fees are being paid outside of the district—13 who attend at Pottsgrove and 2 who attend the public schools of this city. For these pupils Liberty township pays out about $2.00 apiece per month, or nearly $300 a year. It is claimed that the high school could be maintained with the money saved from outside tuition together with the appropriation from the State.

The proposition to which Liberty township will give consideration next Saturday evening is one that is of interest to the residents in all of the rural districts in the county. If the tapxayers of progressive Liberty decide that they will make the move and have their own high school their experiment will be closely watched by all who are interested in the cause of education.

The school board of Liberty township is composed of Luther Cromley, W. C. Robbins, William J. Clark, Jesse Bogart, William Robbins and William Lazarus.

Pathetic Appeal for Lost Boys.

Chief-of-Police Mincemoyer Saturday received a pathetic appeal from the Chief-of-Police of Sandusky, O., asking for aid and co-operation in the final search for two little boys, William Missig and Joseph Wirth, who mysteriously disappeared from the streets of Sandusky on July 13, 1899, and who are supposed to have been kidnapped. As a good way of getting the facts before the people the press of the country is asked to assist. Chief Mincemoyer has cuts of the little boys as they appeared when they left home.

At the present time Willie Missig would be seventeen years of age and Joseph Wirth sixteen. Through all the intervening eight years the search for the missing boys has been diligently prosecuted by the anxious parents. Anyone who has any information that might prove of value will kindly address the chief-of-police of Sandusky, O.

The chief-of-police receives many inquiries for missing people and as a general thing they hardly cause more than passing interest, but in the present case there is an element of extreme pathos, recalling many features of the Charlie Ross case. The police of the entire country are at work.

UNIFORM PRIMARIES.

Objection to the uniform primaries has come from some of the townships on the ground that the farmers would be compelled to go twice to the polls, once for the nominations and another time for the elections. Yet in many of the townships nominations are at present made by caucuses and conventions, and this places upon the voters as much of an obligation to go to the nominating places as the uniform primaries would impose. This has been the custom in populous townships especially. No greater duty would be placed upon the voters by the uniform primary system than has been imposed by the old system. They can shirk the former as they have shirked the latter. But the uniform primary plan would be more of an incentive to go to the polls and assist in making the nominations. There would be the assurance that no intermediate influence would be in the field to tempt the corruptionists. It is hoped that the boroughs and the townships will adopt the new plan without hesitiation.

The school authorities of Chester will prosecute the dealers who sell cigarettes to children.

LACKAWANNA RAILROAD.

BLOOMSBURG DIVISION

Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.

In Effect Jan. 1, 1905.

TRAINS LEAVE DANVILLE.

EASTWARD.

7.07 a. m. daily for Bloomsburg, Kingston, Wilkes-Barre and Scranton. Arriving Scranton at 9.42 a. m., and connecting at Scranton with trains arriving at Philadelphia at 3.48 a. m. and New York City at 3.30 p. m.

10.19 a. m. weekly for Bloomsburg, Kingston, Wilkes-Barre, Scranton and intermediate stations, arriving at Scranton at 12.35 p. m. and connecting there with trains for New York City, Philadelphia and Buffalo.

2.11 weekly for Bloomsburg, Kingston, Wilkes Barre, Scranton and intermediate stations, arriving at Scranton at 4.50 p. m.

5.43 p. m. daily for Bloomsburg, Espy, Plymouth, Kingston, Wilkes-Barre, Pittston, Scranton and intermediate stations, arriving at Scranton at 7.25 p. m. and connecting there with trains arriving at New York City at 6.50 a. m., Philadelphia 9.0 a. m. and Buffalo 7 a. m.

TRAINS ARRIVE AT DANVILLE

9.15 a. m. weekly from Scranton, Pittston, Kingston, Bloomsburg and intermediate stations, leaving Scranton at 6.35 a. m. where it connects with trains leaving New York City at 9.30 p. m., Philadelphia at 7.52 p. m. and Buffalo at 10.50 a. m.

12.44 p. m. daily from Scranton, Pittston, Kingston, Berwick, Bloomsburg and intermediate stations, leaving Scranton at 10.10 a. m. and connecting there with train leaving Buffalo at 2.25 a. m.

1.35 p. m. weekly from Scranton, Kingston, Berwick, Bloomsburg and intermediate stations, leaving Scranton at 1.55 p. m., where it connects with train leaving New York City at 10.00 a. m., and Philadelphia at 9.00 a. m.

9.05 p. m. daily from Scranton, Kingston, Pittston, Berwick, Bloomsburg and intermediate stations, leaving Scranton at 6.35 p. m., where it connects with trains leaving New York City at 1.00 p. m., Philadelphia at 12.0 p. m. and Buffalo at 9.30 a. m.

T. E. CLARKE, Gen'l Sup't.

T. W. LEE, Gen. Pass. Agt.

Weak Lungs Bronchitis

For over sixty years doctors have endorsed Ayer's Cherry Pectoral for coughs, colds, weak lungs, bronchitis, consumption. You can trust a medicine the best doctors approve. Then trust this the next time you have a hard cough.

The best kind of a testimonial—"Sold for over sixty years."

Made by J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass. Also manufacturers of Ayer's SARSAPARILLA. PILLS. HAIR VIGOR.

We have no secrets! We publish the formulas of all our medicines.

Ayer's Pills keep the bowels regular. All vegetable and gently laxative.

G. SHOOP HUNT,

PRESCRIPTION DRUGGIST,

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Eyes tested, treated, fitted with glasses and artificial eyes supplied.

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Charles V. Amerman,

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DR. J. SWEISFORT,

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Uses ODONTUNDER for the painless extraction of teeth. Dentistry in all its branches and all work guaranteed.

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Two Registered Pharmacists in charge. Pure Fresh Drugs and full line of Patent Medicines and Sundries.

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District Attorney of Montour County

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Best Coal in Town.

BEST FOR THE BOWELS

If you haven't a regular, healthy movement of the bowels every day, you're ill or will be. Keep your bowels open, and be well. Force, in the shape of violent physic or pill poison, is dangerous. The smoothest, easiest, most perfect way of keeping the bowels clear and clean is to take

CANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

EAT 'EM LIKE CANDY

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken or Gripe; 10, 25 and 50 cents per box. Write for free sample, and booklet on health. Address 423

Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York.

KEEP YOUR BLOOD CLEAN

CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH PENNYROYAL PILLS

DIAMOND BRAND

Beware of Counterfeits. Refuse all Substitutes.

LADIES! Ask your Druggist for CHI-CHES-TER'S PILLS in RED and GOLD metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. TAKE NO OTHER. Buy of your Druggist and ask for CHI-CHES-TER'S ENGLISH PILLS, the DIAMOND BRAND, for twenty-five years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable. Sold by Druggists everywhere.

CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO., PHILA., PA.

Seriously Ill.

Joseph Kase, the well known contractor, is lying very seriously ill at his home at Rushtown, Northumberland county. He has been confined to his home for some time.